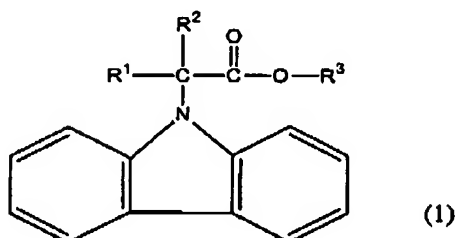


IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)
2. (Previously Presented) A carbazole derivative of the following formula (1),



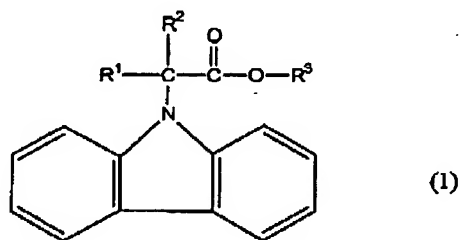
wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  in the formula (1) independently represent a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group having 1-12 carbon atoms, an aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6-20 carbon atoms, an oxygen-containing organic group, or a nitrogen-containing organic group, and wherein  $R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group.

3. (Previously Presented) The carbazole derivative according to Claim 6, wherein the monovalent organic group represented by  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  in the formula (1) is a hydrogen atom, methyl group, ethyl group, n-propyl group, i-propyl group, n-butyl group, 2-methylpropyl group, 1-methylpropyl group, t-butyl group, phenyl group, or benzyl group, or a divalent organic group having an alicyclic ring formed by  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and the carbon atom to which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  bond, which is derived from cyclohexane.

4. (Previously Presented) The carbazole derivative according to Claim 2, wherein the monovalent organic group represented by  $R^3$  in the formula (1) is a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group having 1-12 carbon atoms, aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6-20 carbon atoms, oxygen-containing organic group, nitrogen-containing organic group, or acid-dissociable organic group.

5. (Previously Presented) The carbazole derivative according to Claim 2, wherein the monovalent organic group represented by  $R^3$  in the formula (1) is a hydrogen atom, methyl group, ethyl group, n-propyl group, n-butyl group, 2-methylpropyl group, or phenyl group, or an acid-dissociable organic groups selected from the group consisting of an i-propyl group, 1-methylpropyl group, t-butyl group, cyclohexyl group, benzyl group, t-butoxycarbonylmethyl group, 1-methoxyethyl group, 1-ethoxyethyl group, trimethylsilyl group, t-butoxycarbonyl group, tetrahydrofuranyl group, tetrahydropyranyl group, tetrahydrothiofuranyl group, and tetrahydrothiopyranyl group.

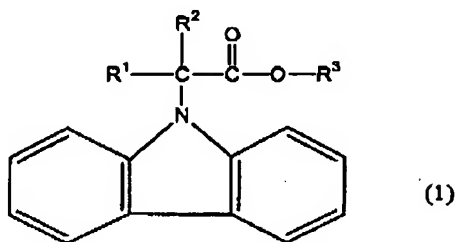
6. (Previously Presented) A carbazole derivative of the following formula (1),



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  individually represent a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  form, together with the carbon atom to which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  bond, a divalent organic group having a 3-8 member carbocyclic structure or a 3-8 member heterocyclic structure, and wherein  $R^3$  in the formula (1) is an i-propyl group, t-butyl group, or a cyclohexyl group.

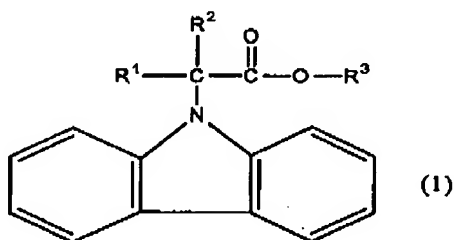
7. (Previously Presented) The carbazole derivative according to Claim 6, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  in the formula (1) are hydrogen atoms.

8. (Previously Presented) A carbazole derivative, of the following formula (1),



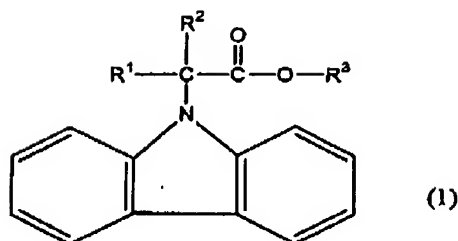
wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  individually represent a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  form, together with the carbon atom to which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  bond, a divalent organic group having a 3-8 member carbocyclic structure or a 3-8 member heterocyclic structure, and wherein  $R^3$  in the formula (1) is an acid-dissociable organic group.

9. (Previously Presented) A chemically amplified radiation-sensitive resin composition comprising a carbazole derivative of the following formula (1),



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  individually represent a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  form, together with the carbon atom to which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  bond, a divalent organic group having a 3-8 member carbocyclic structure or a 3-8 member heterocyclic structure, and  $R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group.

10. (Previously Presented) A positive tone radiation-sensitive resin composition comprising (A) a carbazole derivative of the following formula (1),



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  individually represent a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  form, together with the carbon atom to which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  bond, a divalent organic group having a 3-8 member carbocyclic structure or a 3-8 member heterocyclic structure, and  $R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group, (B) an acid-dissociable group-containing resin which is insoluble or scarcely soluble in alkali, but becomes alkali soluble when the acid-dissociable group dissociates, and (C) a photoacid generator.

11. (Currently Amended) The ~~chemically amplified~~ positive tone radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 10, comprising the carbazole derivative (A) in an amount of 0.1-40 parts by weight for 100 parts by weight of the acid-dissociable group-containing resin (B).

12. (Currently Amended) The ~~chemically amplified~~ positive tone radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 10, wherein the acid-dissociable group-containing resin (B) is a resin obtainable from a poly(p-hydroxystyrene), a copolymer of p-hydroxystyrene and p-hydroxy- $\alpha$ -methylstyrene, a copolymer of p-hydroxystyrene and styrene, or a copolymer of p-hydroxy styrene and/or p-hydroxy- $\alpha$ -methylstyrene and (meth)acrylic acid by replacing a part or all of the hydrogen atoms in the phenolic hydroxyl groups or the hydrogen atoms in the carboxylic groups with an acid-dissociable group.

13. (Currently Amended) The ~~chemically amplified~~ positive tone radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 10, wherein the acid-dissociable group is a substituted

methyl group, 1-substituted ethyl group, 1-branched alkyl group, silyl group, germyl group, alkoxy carbonyl group, acyl group, or cyclic acid-decomposable group.

14. (Currently Amended) The positive tone radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 10, wherein the amount of the acid-dissociable groups introduced into the acid-dissociable group-containing resin (B) is 15-100%.

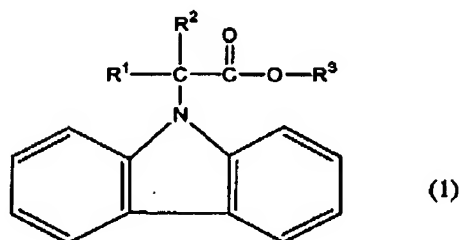
15. (Currently Amended) The positive tone radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 10, wherein the photoacid generator (C) is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of onium salt compounds, sulfone compounds, sulfonate compounds, sulfonimide compounds, disulfonyldiazomethane compounds, disulfonylmethane compounds, oximesulfonate compounds, and hydrazine sulfonate compounds.

16. (Currently Amended) The ~~chemically amplified~~ positive tone radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 10, comprising the photoacid generator (C) in an amount of 0.1-20 parts by weight for 100 parts by weight of the acid-dissociable group-containing resin (B).

17. (Currently Amended) The ~~chemically amplified~~ positive tone radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 10, further comprising an acid diffusion controller.

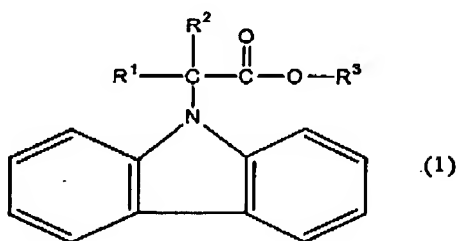
18. (Currently Amended) The ~~chemically amplified~~ positive tone radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 17, wherein the acid diffusion controller is a nitrogen-containing organic compound.

19. (Previously Presented) A carbazole derivative of the following formula (1),



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  individually represent a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group with the proviso that either of  $R^1$  or  $R^2$  is an ethyl group, and  $R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group.

20. (Previously Presented) A carbazole derivative of the following formula (1),



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  individually represent a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group with the proviso that either of  $R^1$  or  $R^2$  is a phenyl group, and  $R^3$  in the formula (1) is a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group having 1-12 carbon atoms, an aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6-20 carbon atoms, an oxygen-containing organic group, a nitrogen-containing organic group, or an acid-dissociable organic group.

21. (Previously Presented) A carbazole derivative of the following formula (1),

wherein  $R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group and  $R^2$  represents a monovalent organic group, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  form, together with the carbon atom to which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  bond, a divalent organic group having a 3-8 member carbocyclic structure or a 3-8 member heterocyclic structure with the proviso that when  $R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom,  $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of an ethyl group, an n-propyl group, an i-propyl group, an n-butyl group, a 2-methylpropyl group, a 1-methylpropyl group, a t-butyl group, a phenyl group, and a benzyl group, and wherein  $R^3$  in the formula (1) is an i-propyl group, t-butyl group, cyclohexyl group, or benzyl group.

22. (Previously Presented) The carbazole derivative according to Claim 21, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  in the formula (1) are each independently represented by a monovalent organic group selected from the group consisting of a methyl group, an ethyl group, an n-propyl group, an i-propyl group, an n-butyl group, a 2-methylpropyl group, a 1-methylpropyl group, a t-butyl group, a phenyl group, and a benzyl group.

23. (Previously Presented) The carbazole derivative according to Claim 21, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  in the formula (1) and the carbon atom to which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  bond are part of a 6 member alicyclic ring.